



# SMILES

## UNCONVENTIONALITIES.

"Sloppinger, if you had just a few grains of sense you'd know what a gibbering idiot you are."

"I won't dispute your assertion, Kiljordan, but when I make a statement like that I want somebody to have nerve enough to tell me I'm a stupid, turtle-headed liar."

"When I look at you, Murdlestone, I can't help wondering if you're worth the atmosphere you displace."

"It's hardly necessary for me to tell you, Blim, that you are the last man on earth I'd want to share a stateroom with, but all the others on the boat are taken."

"Yes, sir, I've read the manuscript of your story, and it's absolutely the rottenest I ever waded through. Here it is. You may leave the door open as you go out."

## Test of Gravity.

"Professor Blobs is a serious-minded man."

"Yes."

"Have you ever seen him at a baseball game?"

"No. Why do you ask?"

"I was just wondering what his conduct would be if the game were tied and a player on the home team whose batting average was a joke should walk up to the plate and slam out a home run."

## Feazing the Boss.

"What? You didn't let your office boy off this afternoon simply because he told you his grandmother was dead? Don't you know that the moment he left here he went straight to the ball game?"

"Yes, but what could I do? The littleascal, taking a long chance, looked me straight in the eye and asked me politely would I like to attend the funeral. You can't call a man's size bluff like that, can you?"

## Run for Wrong Party.

Mistress—Oh, by the way, Smithers, I've arranged for the breakfast in the servants' hall to be a quarter of an hour earlier in future.

Smithers—Then, my lady, I beg leave to give notice.

Mistress—Indeed! Why?

Smithers—Well, my lady, it seems to me that this establishment is being conducted for your convenience rather than for that of the servants.—Punch.

## VERSATILE MACHINE.



"But your automobile doesn't turn turtle every day and seek a mud puddle, does it?"

"Oh! no. Sometimes it turns bird and takes to the air and then again it turns monkey and climbs a tree."

## Plenty of Time.

Now azure skies above us bend  
And nature seems to smile,  
But I would not be anxious, friend,  
To picnic for a while.

## Effective President.

"Bosh!" said Mr. Nervepop, after Mrs. Nervepop had expressed the wish that a woman might be president of the United States for just one week.

"What could she do?" retorted the lady. "I tell you this, James, that if I could get into the White House with a couple of good Swedes to help me I'd do more in a minute than any president we've had in 20 years with both houses of congress and his cabinet behind him!"—Harper's Weekly.

## A Fussy Boss.

"Where in the dickens is that office boy?"

"Gone down to the corner to look at the baseball bulletins."

"Go and tell him to come to me at once."

"Don't be too hard on the boy."

"I'll fire him on the spot if he can't tell me exactly how the game is going."

## Stingy Thing.

Will not let him hold her hand,  
Will not let him kiss her;  
But when she goes out of town  
He will hardly miss her.

## Of the Active Transitive Kind.

"That's the first time I ever heard anybody speak of Smidgins as a working man."

"But he is, just the same; and I could give you a long list of his trusting fellow citizens whom he has worked."

## Main Crop.

"There are so many things I was disappointed to find I couldn't raise on my farm."

"I would be satisfied if I could only raise the mortgage on mine."

Lock of Room.  
I do not in a hammock swing,  
But don't deserve applause for that;  
There's just no place to put the thing  
Because I'm living in a flat.

## Just in Time.

"Pa, here's something in this newspaper about the 'chorus girl lure.' What does that mean, pa?"

"Ahem!" coughed pa, with a knowing smile that suddenly froze on his face. "It means nothing that concerns you, son. Don't you see your mother standing in the door? Go to her at once."

## Might Not Be So Bad.

Briggs—I see the capitol at Albany was so badly built that it is likely to fall at any time. Isn't that unfortunate?

Griggs—Not necessarily. It might fall, you know, when the legislature was in session.—Life.

## PHRASE ORIGIN.



Willie Prehistoric—Oh! mamma, what is papa doing with that telegram?

Mrs. Prehistoric—My son, he's merely breaking the news.

## It's the Weather.

This morn'g he's yawned 'bout 50 times,  
And ere the day is o'er,  
It seems to be quite likely that  
He'll yawn 'bout 50 more.

## She Had the Preference.

Father (angrily entering parlor at 12:30)—Look here, young man? Do you stay as late as this when you call on other girls?

Jack Huggard (trembling with fear)—N-n-no, sir!

Father (appeased, as he leaves the room)—That's all right, then! (Aside.) Thank heaven! Mary has caught on at last!—Puck.

## Up to Date.

"What did she say when you told her that you were not worthy of her?"

"She said she was glad I admitted it; but that her father had been having me trailed by a detective and was quite prepared to prove it if I had not admitted it."

## Coming and Going.

"Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Green seem to have little to do but talk across the fence."

"Yes, they have plenty to talk about, Mrs. Brown has just come out of the hospital and Mrs. Green thinks of going."

## In the Future.

"Have the Smiths any aeroplanes?"

"No, they are so poor that they cannot afford anything but an automobile."

## Getting a Cook.

Her Husband—I suppose you looked up the new cook's references?

His Wife—No, dear; I was afraid they might not turn out satisfactory.

## WOULD THINK SO.



Cholly—I just saved a girl's life and she promised to marry me.

Molly—Didn't she prefer to drown?

## Literature.

I haven't time for prose or rhyme  
Or matters of the stage.  
I only heed the stuff I read  
Upon the baseball page.

## No Quick Work for Him.

Wearily Willie—This paper says that curved jaws that may be strapped to the hand have been patented by a Michigan inventor to enable a man to husk corn quickly.

Toddling Tommie—Who do you suppose would want to husk corn quickly?

## Note of Alarm.

Landlady—Mr. Snipe, it is true the papers say there is going to be a reduction made in the tariff on prunes?

Boarder (hastily)—I hope not!

# LIGHT, LOVE, PEACE

All Blessings Offered to Those  
Who Will Open Their Hearts  
to Christ.

CHRIST does not offer to be simply an occasional shower of blessings to the faithful believer. He promises to be a living well. The deepest and the most urgent wants of the heart he promises to satisfy.

In true conversion Christ enters the soul. This is the very essence and touchstone of conversion. With him comes light; with him comes love; with him comes peace. The radical change of heart in conversion is just as truly a supernatural work as was the resurrection of Lazarus from the cave in Bethany. Christ, then, enters the soul, not as a transient visitor, but as an abiding guest. While he abides there he gives perennial life and beauty and strength to the believer. "Because I live, ye shall live also." "Yet not I," said the happy, hale-hearted apostle, "but Christ that liveth in me." And that was the reason why Paul remained a Christian (a Christ-man) long after the first excitement of the scene at Damascus had passed away. A well was opened in Paul's heart that day, and its deep, cool, living waters never ran dry.

## Ruled by Love of Christ.

Men could always predict how Paul would act in any emergency, because the principle that ruled him was always the same. "The love of Christ constraineth me." "For me to live is Christ." The only reason why any good man continues to be a good man is that the wellspring in his soul never runs dry. Reckless, slave-hunting John Newton ceases to scoff, and begins to pray. Twenty years later John Newton is still praying, still preaching, still overflowing in beneficence among the haunts of busy London; and solely because the Lord Jesus dwelt in him, a source of holy affections, and an inspirer of noble and godly actions. On Sunday he went to preach to rich bankers and titled ladies. On a week-day evening he would sit on a three-legged stool, in his blue sailor jacket, and open up his rich experiences and wise counsels to the poorest who came to visit him. "I was a wild beast on the coast of Africa once," he used to say; "but the Lord Jesus caught me and tamed me, and now people come to see me as they would go to look at the lions in the tower." What people came to see and to hear and to love in the sturdy sailor preacher was the Christ who dwelt within John Newton.

Here is the secret of Christian perseverance, that a true Christian holds out for no other reason than that Christ holds out. The Fountain-head of all holy affection, and all generous deeds, and all heroic, self-denying endurance, is down deep in the man's heart; because Christ lives, he lives also. You can no more exhaust the graces of the true Christian than you can pump the Thames dry at London bridge. What a transcendent idea that is in Paul's prayer for his brethren: "That ye might be filled with all the fullness of God." When, therefore, we meet with a man or woman who almost never disappoints us, who is always "abounding in the work of the Lord, who serves God on every day as well as the Sunday, who is more anxious to be right than to be rich, and who can ask God's blessing on the bitterest cup, when we meet such a one we know that down in the clefts of the soul is Christ, the well-spring!

## Spirit Made Manifest.

In a thousand ways will the inward fountain of Christian principle make itself visible. We see it in the merchant who gives Christ the key of his safe, and never sells it with ill-gotten gains. We see it in the statesman who cares more to win God's smile on his conscience than a re-election to office. We recognize it in the minister who is more greedy for souls than for salary. We see it in the young man who would rather endure a comrade's laughter than his Savior's frown; in the maiden who obeys Christ sooner than fashion. I sometimes detect this wellspring of cheerful piety in the patient mother, whose daily walk with God is a fountain of holy influence amid her household. I know of poor men's dwellings in which grows a plant of contentment that is an exotic rarely found in marble mansions. Its leaves are green and glossy; it is fed from the Well.

In dying chambers we have often heard this spiritual fountain playing, and its murmur was as musical as the tinkle of a brook "In the leafy month of June."

Perfect love had cast out fear. Peace reigned. Joys sparkled in the sunlight of God's countenance. There was a well there which death could not dry—the well of water springing up into everlasting life.—Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler.

## Loving and Serving.

If ever we are to labor truly for the highest good of our fellow creatures, we must learn to take reverent and loving views of them. The deeper and higher our estimate of the soul of man, the more shall we be filled with the pity and awe that are the strength of persevering labor in its behalf, and the more shall we share the mind and help the work of him, who, knowing the soul's value, died to save the souls of men.

A very great part of the mischiefs that vex the world arise from words.—Edmund Burke.

# IMPORTANT CORN CROP

Elimination of Weeds Is Absolutely Necessary.

Soil-Mulch Theory of Tillage Has Been Fundamental One in American Agriculture—Soil Moisture Is Conserved.

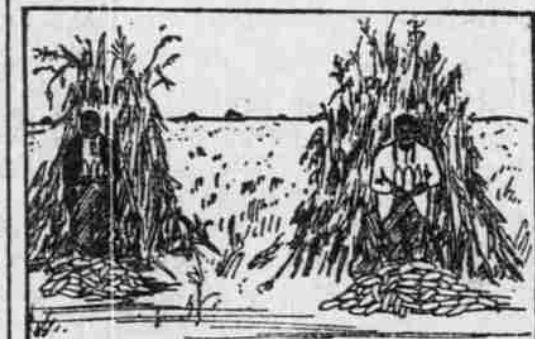
(By T. C. CATES.)

Corn is one of the most important crops in the United States. Cultivation is one of the most expensive operations in the production of corn. It is also the operation which of all phases of corn growing, has probably received the least study or about which we have the least fundamental knowledge.

The soil-mulch theory of tillage has been a fundamental one in American agriculture. It was long ago found that by means of a mulch, crops could be grown in alternate years on land receiving such scant rainfall as to make it impossible to grow any satisfactory crop by other methods. In studying the effect of the mulch it has come to be generally recognized that in most soils moisture can be saved by maintaining the top portion of the soil in a finely divided condition. It has also been found that frequent stirring of the soil promotes rapid nitrification. It would seem to follow, naturally, that a system of cultivation which promotes nitrification and conserves moisture would be an extremely valuable system to apply to a tilled crop. In practice it has been found that in most cases frequent shallow cultivation gives better yields than other methods of corn tillage. Upon this experience tillage philosophy has been developed and tillage practice based.

To ascertain the ideal method of cultivation for corn in various sections of the country, experiments aggregating 125 and scattered over 28 states, were conducted. These experiments were simply removing the weeds without stirring the soil or producing a mulch, as against corn cultivation. The measure of the relative merits of the two systems was, not in the preservation of soil moisture or the effect on nitrification, or the making available of plant nutrients, but the relative yields of corn produced.

These tests seem to indicate that it is the weed factor which makes the cultivation of corn necessary, or,



Cultivated and uncultivated fodder and ears of corn—an experiment in Kentucky last year. The cultivated may be seen at the right and the uncultivated at the left of the illustration.

stating the proposition conversely, that cultivation is not beneficial to the corn plant, except insofar as removing the weeds are concerned.

The reasons why uncultivated land kept free from weeds should yield practically as much corn per acre as that given the most approved modern cultivation are not clear. The results, however, point strongly to the conclusion that the principal object of cultivation is the destruction of weeds. Where the weeds are kept down by some other method cultivation seems to be of no particular advantage. This is contrary to the accepted teaching on this point, and the conclusion is stated only tentatively.

If it be true that weeds make the cultivation of corn necessary the problem immediately presents itself as to what farm management methods can be pursued to eliminate or reduce to a minimum the weed pests of the farm. Our present implements for cultivation are designed primarily to produce a mulch and stir the ground. Weed killing is a secondary function. It is possible that newly designed implements made with special reference to weed control, could accomplish this end with greatly decreased cost.

In summing up the results of the experiments of the 125 corn growers, it is shown that the weeded plots produced 95.1 per cent. as much fodder and 99.108 per cent. as much grain as the cultivated ones. If there was any difference between either set of plots in regard to thoroughness in keeping down the weeds it was in favor of the cultivated plots. Although it remains to be demonstrated how far this principle may be applied in any particular section, as a general average for all the regions in which this work was done it may be concluded that the proposition just stated is substantially true. If this be accepted, weed control becomes the principal object of corn cultivation.

## Worn With Tailored Suits.

Very few pure white blouses are worn with tailored suits. Figured necks, crêpe de chine and shadow laces veiled in chiffon are more often worn. The kimono is still the favorite style, and is so full that it blouses considerably over the waist line.

## Plain Parasols.

The rather flat, many ribbed parasol, especially when covered with the plain colored silk, is modish. Often the ribs are gilt tipped.

# PROPER CARE DURING MOLT

Hens That Have Completed Process and Regained Normal Condition Before Winter Most Desired.

The early-molting hens are the most desirable ones, because they will have completed the process and regained their normal physical condition again before winter sets in, and therefore will be in better shape for the arrival of cold weather and will lay more eggs. The hens that are not well clothed with a new coat of feathers by the time the weather turns cold will not prove very profitable as winter layers, because cold weather will still further retard the molt and the fowls will suffer quite a bit with the cold.

Molting may be hastened somewhat by withholding the greater part of the food supply ten days or two weeks and then give the fowls all they will eat of rich flesh-forming and feather-



Dust Bath.

producing foods. During the entire time they should receive a few handfuls of sunflower seeds each day, as these are very good in helping to loosen up the feathers. Feed with care, however, as too many would have a bad effect, causing an unnatural molt.

Plenty of meat and green food are very essential to getting fowls through the molt successfully. Give them lots of green cut bone or ground beef scraps, and all they will eat of various kinds of green stuff, grass and vegetables. A little linseed meal, added to the mash two or three times a week, will be found to be very beneficial at this season.

See that the fowls have cool, fresh drinking water at all times. Keep down lice and mites, as many of the deaths during the molting period are caused by these pests and not on account of any hardship attending the molting process, as many people suppose. Provide dust baths in which the fowls may wallow whenever they want to, and these will help to exterminate vermin as well as furnish healthful exercise and pleasure to the birds.

# SILAGE MAKES BEEF PROFITS

Conclusion Taken From Bulletin by Experts of Indiana Agricultural Experiment Station.

The addition of corn silage, once daily to a ration of shelled corn, cottonseed meal, and clover hay, reduced the cost \$1.83 for each hundred pounds of gain and increased the total profit \$8.85 per steer.

The addition of corn silage twice daily to a ration of shelled corn, cottonseed meal, and clover hay, reduced the cost \$3.17 for each hundred pounds of gain and increased total profits \$11.19 per steer.

The substitution of corn silage for clover hay in a ration of shelled corn, cottonseed meal and clover hay reduced the cost \$4.35 for each hundred pounds of gain and increased the profits \$17.97 per steer.

The more nearly corn silage replaces the clover hay in the ration, the cheaper was the gain and the greater the profit.

The silage used in this trial contained an unusually high per cent. of dry matter and was, judging from previous experience, more efficient for fattening cattle than silage containing a higher per cent. of moisture.

A ration of shelled corn, cottonseed meal, oat straw and corn silage (twice daily) proved to be as efficient for fattening cattle as a ration of shelled corn, cottonseed meal, clover hay and corn silage (twice daily).

The above conclusions are taken from a bulletin by Messrs Skinner and King of the Indiana agricultural experiment station giving the results of a steer-feeding test where the value of corn silage, as a fattening ration was tested.

# KEEP HENS IN GOOD FLESH

Keep the Fowls Busy, Feed Them All They Will Eat and They Will Make the Best Records.

(By M. PURVIS.)

Hens that are kept thin in flesh will not make good egg records. Professor Rice of Cornell, had a lot of hens killed and their laying condition noted, during his absence. He then examined the carcasses and was able to pick out the best layers by simply choosing those which showed the most fat. Keep the hen busy, feed her all she will eat and she will make the best record possible.

## Dairy's Golden Era.

This is the golden era for those who know how to handle dairy products. Good prices are the rule. All such commodities have reached a high level, and the situation is such that farmers are assured liberal profits.



(By The National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

# ISTHMIAN CANAL ZONE DRY

One Exception to Statement That "The American Saloon Follows the American Flag."

No license for the sale of intoxicating liquors in the Isthmian canal zone will hereafter be granted by the commissioners. The government received considerable revenue the last six years from the five canal zone settlements where saloons were permitted, but it decided that it "didn't pay." The dramshops and the three great American breweries closed their doors July 1.

Mrs. Abbie B. Hillerman, national W. C. T. U. representative in the canal zone thus writes:

"We are thankful that there will be one exception at least to the statement that 'The American saloon follows the American flag.' With the eyes of the world centered upon this strip of land, which is so soon to be the great ocean highway of nations, this action is most opportune. We believe that the thousands of pages of temperance literature sent to this section by the National W. C. T. U., together with the influence of temperance sentiment at home, has had some part in this victory. It is certainly in harmony with the views and actions of the president of the United States and his cabinet."

# ATTACK ON LIQUOR TRAFFIC

Former Premier of France Makes Strong Denunciation of Formidable Enemy of Social Peace.

Georges Clemenceau, former premier of France, who was one of the candidates for the presidency, has surprised Paris by a strong denunciation of the liquor traffic as a peril to the nation. He has written the preface of a pamphlet devoted to a general economic study of alcohol, which has just been laid before the Paris Academy of Medicine. He deplores the fact that the state seems powerless against this "most formidable enemy of social peace and general welfare." His words are thus translated:

"Today it is beginning to be understood that the right to poison people cannot properly be regarded as one of the achievements of the French revolution. Universal suffrage would really put itself out of court if it had succeeded in emancipating itself from the yoke of a single tyrant, only to fall under the sway of a league of private interests which are in open warfare with the public interest. All well intentioned men, without distinction of party, ought to join in a common effort for the salvation of our country which is menaced from so many directions at once."

# MAKE FINEST FIGHTING MEN

Most Pressing Enemy to Be Encountered by United Kingdom is Drink, Says Wolsley.

The recent death and public burial in St. Paul's Cathedral, London, of the noted soldier, Lord Wolsley, recall his outspoken attitude on the temperance question. In 1870 he carried through his Red river expedition on rigid lines of total abstinence. Of the Nile campaign he reported "all the troops for months without beer or spirits," the result being that, as one of the officers declared, they were the "finest fighting men it was ever any man's lot to command." In 1893 Lord Wolsley said: "There are yet many great enemies to be encountered, some great battles to be fought by the United Kingdom, but the most pressing enemy at present is drink."

## Ultimate Success.

When a movement or reform proceeds in its progress past a certain stage, the dictates of reason as well as the record of history fairly inform us that that movement or reform will come to a successful issue. When a movement abides the buffeting of early persecution and projects itself from year to year with a persistent and increasing power, it is only a question of time when it will win universal recognition. It is thus that all believers in a saloonless nation are confident of ultimate success.—Northwestern Christian Advocate.

## Better for Humanity.

"It would be better for this country if there were no alcohol in it. The medical profession does not supply it as it once did. I shall be glad to see the day of universal prohibition. Even the German emperor has warned his army of the dangers of beer drinking. It would be of great benefit to humanity if all the saloons and breweries were closed up."—Dr. Harvey W. Wiley.

## Temperance in British Army.

Field Marshal Lord Roberts says: "The record of the British army today as a sober community is one of which the empire may justly be proud. Generals and other officers report that this gratifying state of affairs is in a great measure due to the Royal Army Temperance association. They say that the association promotes the moral, physical and financial welfare of the soldier, and consequently it has been the means of producing a marked effect in raising the standard of sobriety in the army."